

Substitute Specification

VERTICAL STRUCTURE CONTAINING A MOVABLE FRAME AND
HAVING THE FUNCTIONS OF A SEAT AND/OR A PARTITION
SCREEN

10/574103

DESCRIPTION

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BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Space divider screens are known to be currently
made from various materials and with various processes.

Depending on specific requirements, there is a
10 tendency for manufacturers to customize space divider
screens for public places, corporations or exhibitions;
this helps to enhance and optimize spaces, and reduce
costs associated thereto, and to customize a desired
advertising image by using divider screens.

15 In this connection, it shall be highlighted that
many corporations have a preference for those novel
arrangements which aim at optimizing space to the
slightest detail.

In order to better enhance one of the main
20 features of this invention, one of the commonest public
places will be considered herein, in which space
division is of the utmost importance, for a variety of
reasons: an airport.

In airports, the spaces available for transiting
25 passengers are organized in every detail.

This is important both to control normal passenger
flow and to allow them to have a nice stay while they
wait in the airport.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

30 The invention, that will be described in greater
detail hereafter, has the aim of optimizing all
available spaces in which multiple functions are to be
provided.

For example, a space divider screen may form both a waiting room and possibly an advertising medium, thanks to the panel contained in the inventive structure.

5 The structure as claimed in the Patent DE 4233398 and DE 295501720 are known. This structure ascribes to folding seat in which in folding position the seat and the back are not coplanar and in a precise manner the seat folding on the back.

10 The structure described in the cited prior arts cannot be utilized as divider screens with images, since the seat folds on its back.

In the scope of the above mentioned purpose, the invention provides a light and sturdy vertical
15 structure, having a panel therein, which can be used as a comfortable seat or as an advertising medium, when needed.

A further feature of the invention is that, by adjoining multiple inventive structures, a space
20 divider screen may be obtained, e.g. forming a waiting room, and the advertising space is increased, as if it were distributed in a single large wall.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

25 Further characteristics and advantages will be more apparent from the description of a preferred, non limiting embodiment of the invention, which is described by way of example and without limitation with the help of the annexed drawings, in which:

30 - Figure 1 is a schematic perspective view of the inventive assembly.

- Figure 2 is an exemplifying view of a tall man standing next to the inventive structure, to better

show its space dividing function.

- Fig. 3 is a schematic view of the inventive structure in its seat position.

5 - Fig. 4 is a schematic view of multiple structures according to the invention, which are placed in a side-by-side relationship to form a space divider and/or partition screen.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

10 Referring to the above figures, the present structure is generally shown in Fig. 1, which comprises an essentially vertical structure 1 having a frame, preferably made of metal, with an additional frame 2 mounted therein to receive a panel 3 made of a fabric,
15 a synthetic material or else.

The vertical structure 1 is essentially made of upright poles or supports.

In Figure 2, the size of a man 4 gives an idea of the height of the inventive structure, one of whose
20 features is that of a space divider and/or partition screen, as better shown in Figure 4.

In Figure 3, the inventive structure is shown in its seat position.

25 This additional feature is simply obtained by manually pushing the cross member 2c, which is pivotally mounted to the inner frame through about 90° in the direction of arrow 6.

30 This simple operation, which turns the inventive structure into a comfortable seat, is achievable by providing that the frame received in the inventive structure is generally composed of lower rods 2b which are pivotally mounted by the shanks 9 of the screws 10 in the holes 5 and 8, the whole being joined by the

stationary rod 15 which forms the bearing structure of the invention.

The motion of the upper portion of the inner frame of the inventive structure is simultaneously provided
5 by the rods 2a, which are respectively connected beneath the rods 2, and above the rods 2b, the latter being in turn pivotally mounted to the shanks 11 of the screws 12 in the holes 13 and 14, the whole being joined by the rod 2c, which is itself pivotally mounted
10 to the frame.

The end of the stroke, i.e. the seat position, is obtained when the end stop 7 abuts against the structure 1.

Still referring to Figure 3, it is apparent that
15 the inventive structure may be simply brought back to the vertical position by an inverse motion, still through 90°, in the direction of arrow 16.

Cross members 17 and 18 are provided to complete the structure of the invention, which are mounted to
20 the vertical rods that support the structure.

Back to Figure 1, a plate 19 may be provided alternatively to crossbars 17, e.g. when that the whole inventive structure needs to be secured to the floor.

As well visible in Figure 3, the seat moves
25 through an angle of 90 degrees and reaches a vertical position and, at the same time, the panel 3 makes a rototraslation through an angle of 90 degrees, in the direction of arrow 16, to move to a coplanar position with the seat, as shown in Figure 1.

30 Finally, the inventive structure is intended to be made of commonly available materials, which are susceptible of a number of variants, without altering the purpose thereof, e.g.: the return of the seat to

its vertical position might be caused by a number of appropriately disposed return springs 20, or by hydraulic pistons or balance weights hidden in the vertical supports, or as extensions of the rods 2d of
5 the frame 2.

Another example might be, for instance, the provision of a wholly disassembled kit of the inventive structure.

Also, all the details may be replaced by
10 technically equivalent elements, and the materials may be actually different depending on different needs, provided their compatibility with specific usages.